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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
ESTABLISHED 1845
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world, \$15.
per annum.

No. 16,716.

號七月二十年六十百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

辰丙大歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNS OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
Tel. 416.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.
JOINED, etc.
No. 2 Company, Section 11—J. A.
Portaria.
No. 2 Company, Section 8—C. F.
Gomes.
The resignation of P.C. 823 Khan,
permitted on leaving the Colony, is
cancelled.
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.)

JAPAN AND A PUBLIC ACCOUNT- ANCY SYSTEM.

Investigations have been made into the
public accountancy system, the "Japan
Mail" says, with the intention of bring-
ing the matter up in the next session of
parliament, but recent reports state that
the plan will be abandoned by the
government.
The Government some time ago re-
quested the Chambers of Commerce of the
country to submit their opinions
regarding the advisability of the system,
but it is stated that only one third of the
Chambers of Commerce replied. The
majority of the answers received were to
the effect that the time was still premature
for establishing such a system in
Japan, and the Department of Agriculture
and Commerce is reported to have
decided not to introduce the bill in the
next session of the Diet, further investiga-
tions into the matter being considered
necessary.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS, P.W. Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in
literature, has been a teacher in European
Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching. Pupils are
taught in the Chinese language, and are given
a full knowledge of the Chinese language.
Those who know the Chinese language
are given a full knowledge of the Chinese language.
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are given a full knowledge of the Chinese language.
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are given a full knowledge of the Chinese language.

THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per ven-
sem "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until further notice.

Telegraphic Address: "MAY" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 14th Edition.
Telephone No. 21.
The China Mail Letter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUDSON
CAND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
SILENT
GRAY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A CALENDAR

OF ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China,
and made up from Chinese materials.
Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,
Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.
In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
AND
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANT
INSURANCE CO.**
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
—Authorized Capital £5,000,000—
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Fire Funds— £3,837,047
—Life and Annuity Funds— £17,667,580
Sinking Fund Accounts £125,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,468
—Life and Annuity— £2,141,293
—Branches—
Revenue Marine Department £37,238
Other Receipts £478,940
£23,330,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT GARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL GARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALMA VANDIA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available, for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

TANG YUE, TERTIUM, successor to

the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARQUAT STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—
"TAIKOO DOCK"
SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 712—

WARD OFF THE COUGH

WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4-STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil-Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong, April 12, 1912.

601

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GATE.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms. Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.
Telegraph add., "P.O. PEDESTAL"
P.O. PEDESTAL
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 950 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 7th DECEMBER
9 A.M. "FATSHAN" 8 A.M. "HONAM"
10 P.M. "HONAM" 5 P.M. "KINSHAN"

FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. "KINSHAN" 8 A.M. "FATSHAN"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HONAM"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2008. S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1851
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and S.E. "NANKING" 469 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).
Opposite the Race Club.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, SMITHS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 460.
Shedyard: Shum-Sat-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented
the market; it fully maintains its high repu-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export



WATSON'S THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

THE NATIONAL MISSION.

TO-DAY.
6.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.
Subject: "Why should men lead a moral life?"

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
7.45 a.m. Holy Communion, Cathedral.
10.15 a.m. Service in the Cathedral.
5.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.
Subject: "Why should men pray?"
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1305

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th December, 1916, commencing at 3 p.m., at their No. 4 Wharf,
2 Iron Sheer Legs, 80 ft. long,
2 Iron Struts or Back Legs, 64 ft. long,
2 Iron Guides for Struts,
2 Large Turnbuckles,
2 3/4" Three Sheave Iron Blocks,
2 Bed Plates for Sheer Legs.
To be sold in one lot.
These legs were capable of lifting 20 tons.
One Hoisting Engine (Grafton & Co.) for the Sheer Legs, working pressure 80 lbs.
One Steam Winch (Howarth Erskin & Co.) suitable for ship, used as haul block for sheers, working pressure 100 lbs.
One Length of Old Cable Chain, Ninety five fathoms 3/4" Wire,
One Lot of Old Wire, various lengths.
On view Now.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1306

(Continued on page 8.)

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2 p.m.—Reception on board the T.K.K. s.s. Siberia Maru.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

*General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9:—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Oil Paintings by Mr. E. Felsito at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Gramophone Records at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Binoculars etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
H.K. Cricket Club v. University (H.K. C.C. ground).
Entries close for Wodehouse Cup (Ladies Foursomes, Fanning).
8.44 p.m.—Full Moon.
SUNDAY, Dec. 10:—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taitan".
MONDAY, Dec. 11:—
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.
TUESDAY, Dec. 12:—
Prince Albert's birthday (1856).
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13:—
Nona.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.
Entries close for Ladies' Championship, H.K. Golf Club.
THURSDAY, Dec. 14:—
A.D.C. Performances of "Kismet" in aid of "Star and Garter" Fund.

BIRTH.

TURNER.—On December 1, 1916, at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, the wife of W. C. D. TURNER, of a son.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1916.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

We have still to wait for an adequate and authoritative statement of the circumstances which have led to the resignation of Mr. ASQUITH and the collapse of his Coalition Ministry, but it is fairly clear that it has arisen out of an acute divergence of views in the Cabinet over the strategy of the war. Though we have had Mr. ASQUITH's assurance that "whatever reconstruction there might be in the Government, it would not involve a departure in any shape or form from the policy pursued since the beginning of the war, it is already clear from the action of the Manchester, Liberals and the hints thrown out in Labour circles that there is grave danger that the reconstruction may be a source of weakness rather than of strength to the nation and the Empire. The news that Mr. BONAR LAW has declined the task of forming a Ministry, will not create much surprise, for Mr. BONAR LAW has given no proofs of the possession of gifts of leadership which inspire confidence in his ability to hold together for many weeks any Ministry that he might be able to form in these difficult times. The only successor to Mr. ASQUITH in sight is clearly Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, who from the very beginning of the war rose to the greatness of the occasion in a manner which instantly overcame the hostility of his opponents and won the confidence of the nation to a degree which it is not too much to say no other British statesman has ever succeeded in achieving. From being the best hated man in Great Britain he had come to be regarded almost as the idol of the nation. All parties acknowledged his greatness. His work as Chancellor of the Exchequer when the war broke out, and his later achievements as Minister of Munitions, which it is not too much to say saved the Allies at a critical time from disaster, are services which the nation and the Empire at large must ever remember with gratitude. The great organising ability of which he gave proof as Minister of Munitions marked him for the position of Secretary of State for War when the Empire was deprived so suddenly and tragically of the invaluable services of the late Lord KITCHENER. Only considerations deemed by him to be vitally important to the highest interests of the State could have led to LLOYD GEORGE's resignation from Mr. ASQUITH's Cabinet, and in view of the strength of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's position in the country, no other course was open to the Premier in the circumstances than to tender his own resignation. But great as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's influence undoubtedly is in the country to-day, it is extremely doubtful whether a LLOYD GEORGE Ministry could long survive without the goodwill and powerful support of Mr. ASQUITH. We are told in the cables that the papers agree that whoever is Premier will find it

difficult to command the majority in the House of Commons, not merely because of Mr. ASQUITH's hold on the House but also because of the acute antagonism of the Labour members to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. An antagonism suddenly engendered by his late aspirations which the Labour men view in the light of a Dictatorship. When we are told that Viscount GRAY is certain to retire with Mr. ASQUITH and that several other members of the Ministry who have rendered distinguished service to the State in the course of the war will serve under no other leader than Mr. ASQUITH, the gravity of the crisis is apparent. It is clear that very much depends on Mr. ASQUITH's attitude, but we are convinced that his high sense of duty will be a sufficient guarantee that his freedom from office will not be used to embarrass the new Government. It is inconceivable that these statesmen will retire to a Cave of Adullam.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A receiver has been appointed for the Manila Dairy Farm.

The Manila Observatory notifies to-day a typhoon in about 110° Long. E. and 10° Lat. N. moving W.

The R. G. A. Sergeants' Mess are holding their fortnightly dance to-morrow night in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks.

We are asked to mention that the sailing date of the P. M. S. S. Co's *Venezuela* has been postponed to Monday, 11th, inst. at noon.

A raw silk shipment worth 2,566,000 yen was included in the cargo of the *Empress of Japan* when she left Yokohama for Vancouver on 24th November.

The Hongkong University Authorities hope that Graduates of the Universities attending the Congregation on the 14th December will wear Academic Costume.

The handsome sum of \$10,000 was subscribed at Shanghai by local members of St. Andrew's Society towards the Scottish Red Cross Fund. A similar amount was subscribed on St. Andrew's Day a year ago.

The following members of "A" Coy H.K.V.R. will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow for Musketry Dress: Drill order. Ptes. A. R. F. Raven, H. A. Walker, A. J. J. Brook, A. H. Hollingsworth, F. A. Brown, J. Carr.

The well known Pacific liner *Siberia* which formerly made her voyages across the Pacific under the United States flag, being one of the fleet of the old Pacific Mail Co. yesterday came into harbour flying the Japanese flag. The *Siberia* which now has the additional word "Maru" and the late P.M. str. Korea have been purchased by the T.K.K. for American traffic. The new owners are giving a reception on board the *Siberia Maru* to-morrow commencing at 2 o'clock.

The Rt. Rev. F. L. Norris D.D. Bishop of North China and Missioner of the National Mission of Repentance and Hope, addressed a mass meeting of men and women at the Theatre Royal last night. The Rev. T. Robinson, Minister of the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai, presided. The Bishop's address, which was of a discursive character, was founded on the text "I have loved you, saith the Lord" and dealt largely with the subject of the observance of Sunday, insisting that the first duty of the Christian man and woman on Sunday is to go to Church and join in the worship of their common Father. In other respects the address was a plea for a better conception of the duties and responsibilities of the Christian life—a protest against "starving religion."

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Index Del.	138	buyers
China Sugars	128	buyers
Malabans	37	buyers
Rocka	121	buyers
Kung Yik	147	buyers
Shanghai Cottons	114	buyers
Cement	111	buyers
Wetsons	111	buyers

THE MAGISTRACY.

STOWAWAYS.

Three Filipinos were found in the boats of the s.s. *Venezuela* on her voyage from Manila to Hongkong. They were discovered a day out from Manila and stated they were trying to get through to the United States. Mr. Wood sentenced them each to six weeks' hard labour on a charge of being stowaways. A Japanese who claimed he was a student was charged with being a stowaway on board the s.s. *Kiung Toh* (China Merchants) running between Shanghai and Canton. The case was remanded for Inspector Gordon to interview the Japanese Consul to see if he would give the defendant any assistance. Defendant admitted he stowed away on the *Frieh* mail from Yokohama to Shanghai.

BACK FROM THE STATES.

Another rich Chinese who struck good ground in the States and was returning to his native beach in China brought with him on board the s.s. *Venezuela* a brand new long Smith-Wesson revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition. The case was remanded for enquires to be made as to whether the usual notices had been posted on board the *Venezuela*, considering it was the boat's maiden voyage.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Prince Oyama is reported to be seriously ill.

Mon. R. Rean, Consul for France at Hankow, who left that port on 27th ult. for Hongkong, where he has been appointed Consul-General, has been six years in Hankow. Nearly the whole of the Allied and Neutral and many Chinese members of the community were present at the departure of the Consul and his wife to bid them farewell and wish them success.

Those who wish to attend the Gala Performance of "Kismet" on Friday, 15th inst., and who have not already secured seats, are advised to book without delay as there are only a few \$10 Dress Circle seats left. There are still \$5 seats to be had on the ground floor which are excellently placed for witnessing a production of this kind.

Writing from Worley Hall Red Cross Hospital, near Manchester, 2nd Lieut. A. E. Griffin, of the 20th King's Liverpool Regiment, to a friend in Shanghai says:—"My wounds are getting on fine, and the doctors now say that I shall not lose any of my fingers. The bones were badly smashed, but have healed up wonderfully well. I was bounced about No man's Land for four hours, and I thank my lucky stars I am still alive. My regiment has a magnificent reputation for attacking, and naturally we got more than our share. Trench warfare is quite interesting and good sport, but down on the Somme it is quite different—life gets awfully sweet when dodging whizzbangs and Johnson's, 'not to mention shrapnel'."

The death took place at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, last Wednesday of Mr. J. W. Hunt, a British American Tobacco Co. employe. Deceased had only been in Shanghai three days, having reached the port from the North on Sunday. He contracted small pox and was removed to the hospital where he died. Mr. Hunt was a young man of 26, having been born on 4th May, 1890. He was a native of Far River, Oxford, North Carolina. He arrived in China during May of this year. Until very recently he was in Manchuria, but was brought south as he did not think he could stand the severe winter of Manchuria. Deep sympathy will be extended to his relatives in the Homeland.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

Referring to 2nd-Lieutenant Henry P. Dudley, of the Leinster Regiment, attached to the Royal Irish Regiment who was killed in action, the *Shanghai Mercury* says:—"The late Lieut. Dudley was on the Shanghai staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank from 1905 to 1909, during which time he was a prominent member of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, being 1st Assistant Foreman of the Victoria (No. 7) Company. He went home from Singapore shortly after the war broke out and enlisted as a private in the 7th Dublin Fusiliers. With the latter regiment he went to Salva-Bay, where he was wounded. He later obtained his commission in the Leinster. The flag of the H.M.S. *Bank* was lowered to half-mast in memory of the deceased when news reached Shanghai of his death."

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

His Honour Sir Wm. Rees Davies K.C. presided over the Bankruptcy Court held at the Supreme Court to-day.

MONEY TO FIGHT.

Re Hing Koo firm. The Official Receiver, Mr. E. Carmichael, said Mr. Kong Sing wanted the matter to go over once more in order to see if his clients would provide money where-with to recover the assets in bankruptcy. Application granted.

HANGING FIRE.

Re Po Sang and Chiu Chiu Ting. The application in the former was for a reversion of a receiving order made on Oct. 24 last and had gone over from time to time. Chiu Chiu was connected with the case, being a partner in the Po Sang firm. The Official Receiver understood that Mr. Kong Sing had no further instructions and he asked for the petition of Chiu Chiu to be dismissed and an order for reversion in the Po Sang.

His Honour said the cases had been hanging fire for a long time. The applications were granted.

ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Re Wing Shing Cheong. The Official Receiver made an application for adjudication and the appointment of himself as trustee. The applications were approved.

EXAMINATION CLOSED.

Re Wing Yu Shing Hing Koo. The manager of the bankrupt firm appeared on an adjourned hearing of his public examination. He was questioned by Mr. P. W. Goldring for the trustee, and eventually the examination was closed.

ALTERING A BANK NOTE.

An exceedingly clever forgery came into the possession of the Police yesterday, through the honesty of a Chinese salt fish dealer. The forgery was in the form of a \$100 note and was actually a converted \$5 note on the Chartered Bank. The figures five on both sides and the bill had been erased and "100" in red ink on thin tissue paper pasted on. In addition the broad figures of "100" were stamped across the body of the note and the words "one hundred only" cleverly printed and pasted in. The note had come into the possession of the salt fish dealer in a recent deal but he could not say who gave it to him. He accepted the note as genuine and it was discovered later by a clerk that the word "five" in each corner on the back of the note did not correspond with the face value. He reported the matter and the master took the note to the Police although he was \$95 out of pocket.

AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

"The Proclamation of President Wilson for the Observance of November 28th as Thanksgiving Day was as follows:—

It has been the custom of our people to turn, in the fruitful autumn of the year, in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings upon the nation and the world. The year that had elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessing to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness our thoughts dwell with painful disquiet upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the people upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of the pitiful distresses. Now, therefore, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the 28th of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure. I also urge and suggest our duty, in this our day of peace and abundance, to think in deep sympathy of the stricken people of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war have so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings. Our people could do no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Laurence Klindt Kentwell, Barrister-at-law, has been admitted to practice in H.M.'s Supreme Court for China by the Chief Judge, Sir Haviland de Souza. Mr. Kentwell, who is a British subject, was a graduate of Columbia University, New York, also a graduate of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge and a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple.

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious medicines and contains a triple. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EXPANSION OF JAPANESE TRADE.

TRADE.

BRITISH POSITION IN THE EAST.

Discussing the great expansion of Japanese trade owing to the position of Japan in respect to the present war, a special correspondent of *Lloyd's List of Shipping* says:—

To British exporters, however, by far the most important factor in connection with the development of Japanese trade is the extent to which Japan is gaining control of the Eastern market. It has been estimated that the trade of Japan with other Asiatic countries has increased by something like 7 per cent. in recent months and when it is remembered that the bulk of her trade has always been concerned with the East, it becomes evident that this figure represents a very large volume of business. Some months ago attention was directed in this country to the manner in which Japan was extending her trade in that region. It was then pointed out that the diminution in the number of ships trading to the East was enabling Japanese shipping to compete in the Eastern freights market under exceptionally favourable conditions. The freights quoted by the Japanese not only for voyages between their own ports and other Asiatic ports, but also between Eastern ports and European and American ports, were very much lower than those quoted by the shipping of other nationalities. These, indeed, were said to be so low that Japanese shippers could purchase goods in the Chinese markets, ship them to Europe, and tranship them thence to America or to the United Kingdom much more cheaply than our shippers could ship direct from China on vessels charging the Homeward Conference rates. Thus the Japanese buyers were able to offer higher prices for Chinese goods, and by that means were in a fair way to secure a considerable increase of their services and extending their other than those of Japanese nationality were allowed to take advantage of the low freights offered by the Japanese shipowners, and all inquiries to that end met with the reply that no cargo space was available. Much the same conditions prevailed in the Pacific, and merchants doing business between the United States and China were in a similar plight.

This state of affairs has, since undergone no substantial change, except that the demands upon the world's shipping have grown steadily heavier and the Japanese Merchant Marine has strengthened its position tremendously. Competitively immune from war losses, Japanese shipowners have suffered but little during the war, while by their extensive purchases of new and second-hand tonnage they are rapidly acquiring a fleet of ships of considerable proportions. Many vessels which before the war were in other hands now fly the Japanese, mercantile ensign, while the marked activity of the shipbuilding industry in Japan reflects the prosperity of the shipping trade in that country as nothing else can.

From these facts it is apparent that Japanese shipowners are making ready in earnest for after-war trade. New lines and companies are being founded, and the old-established firms are developing their services and extending their ramifications in every direction. Nor is the shipping industry alone in its strenuous efforts to prepare for the coming trade struggle, for Japanese industries generally are being thoroughly overhauled under Government supervision. New industries are being started, new companies formed, and new factories built on Western lines.

THE FUTURE OF BRITISH TRADE.

The question here arises, however, as to how far all this is likely to affect British trade. British business abroad has suffered lamentably during the war, and in the Eastern markets, particularly, the decline in the volume and value of British trade has been marked. In the circumstances, this has been unavoidable, but the time is coming when the commercial policy of this country will offer some very pressing problems for solution, and none of these is likely to prove more urgent than the necessity for rehabilitating trade with the Orient.

British overseas enterprise has very special associations with Asia, and the history of the Empire has few brighter pages than those which tell of the exploits of the Merchant Adventurers who of old laid the foundations of British fortunes in the East. But historical and romantic considerations apart, and considering things from a purely business point of view, Asia remains one of the greatest storehouses of the world, and India and China and the East generally offer as wide a field for British trade as ever.

Considered in this light, the industrial progress made by Japan recently becomes a matter for serious reflection. British business men can do little more for the moment than take note of these developments on the part of their Eastern trade rivals, and as the present expansion of Japanese shipping and industry is perfectly legitimate and does to quite exceptional circumstances, there can be no question of protest. Yet it must be remembered that Japan is reaping these advantages indirectly perhaps, as a result of the sacrifices of her Allies, and no doubt this will count when matters come to be adjusted later. Having regard to the very special relations which have obtained between Japan and this country in the past, it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the Japanese Government may be constrained to enter into some far-reaching "commercial understanding" with Great Britain and the remaining Allies in the future.

THE RAUB OUTPUT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor received a cable to-day from Singapore giving the Raub output for the past 4 weeks as:—
Bukit Koman 770 cwt from 6154 tons
Malacca 274 2748

GERMANY'S AFTER WAR TRADE.

NEW COMMISSIONERS.

There is at present a great deal of discussion in Germany of the preparations for trade immediately after the war, or what is called "transition economics."

It will be remembered that Herr Schamer, of Hamburg, was recently appointed Imperial Commissioner in charge of the whole subject. Herr Hallrich, as Minister of the Interior, has now appointed eight assistant commissioners. They are Herr Eduard Arnold, the banker; Herr Beukenberg, a Dortmund industrialist; Herr Helms, of Bremen, director of the Hansa Shipping Company; Dr. Hoesch, a Prussian official adviser on economic questions; Dr. Lehmann, president of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce; Herr Marwitz, of Dresden, a leader of the Saxon textile industry; Dr. von Kleppel, a Nuremberg manufacturer of machinery; and a member of the Reichstag named Roland-Locks.

WHAT GERMANY WANTS.

Press discussion is based upon Dr. Hallrich's recent statement that the three main problems are labour questions, creation of credit, and supply of raw materials. There is a certain amount of general talk about the problems of demobilization, and the "Frankfurter Zeitung" favours the arrangement on a large scale of financial advances to middle-class traders. But of greater interest is an article in the "Vorwärts"—now entirely in the hands of the bellicose and strongly Protectionist Socialist majority—which argues that, in view of the grant of State subsidies, the State must strictly supervise the whole shipping industry and the whole import and export trade. The article gives the following interesting account of Germany's most immediate needs:—

Importation must be confined to the raw materials, especially textiles, necessary for industrial purposes, and to foodstuffs like fats, oils, cheese, milk, coffee, rice, fish, and eggs, which are required to meet the ordinary consumption. On the other hand, if only in order to import the trade balance and to keep down the amount of cash which we must pay foreign countries for goods, exportation must be increased as rapidly as possible.

This means, in the circumstances which presumably will exist after the war, that we must increase the production and promote the exportation of coal, iron and steel goods, machinery, and chemical manufactures. For in the countries which are able to send us raw materials and food it will be for such articles that there will be the greatest demand. Further, we must export a great part of the foreign securities which are still in German hands, and, as far as that is possible, also a part of the German War Loans, in order that our industry, trade, and agriculture may obtain fresh capital.

JAPANESE TRAIN COLLISION.

130 SOLDIERS KILLED.

A Tokyo message dated the 1st inst. says:—
In a terrific head on collision that occurred on the northern coast 130 Japanese soldiers who were travelling from one station to another in connection with military maneuvers, were killed. A large number of others and members of the train crew were injured. Both locomotives were completely wrecked and several of the carriages telescoped.

THE DISEASES OF CHINA.

Dr. James L. Maxwell, M.D., B.D., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., medical superintendent of the English Presbyterian Mission, Yung-Chun, South China, contributes an article to the "Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene" on "The Diseases of China" in which he gives a brief review of diseases which are commonly associated with tropical lands. It would be well, however, he observes, to state some facts about two common ailments concerning the distribution of which among the Chinese the most extraordinary and diverse statements are made. These are tuberculosis and syphilis. Tuberculosis in all its forms is rare in China. Phthisis is probably the commonest cause of death in the cities of South China, and it is doubtful if the North can show much better statistics. The causes are self-evident. A hatred of light and ventilation in bedrooms; in the South, a common bed surrounded by a thick mosquito net; in the North a common brick heated platform, on which the inmates crowd together, sick and healthy alike, for greater warmth. Syphilis is extremely prevalent, and is probably more severe than in England; one affection, specially of skull, sternum, and long bones, is certainly common. Para-syphilitic affections of the nervous system are, however, remarkably rare. There is reason to believe that they are becoming more common, especially at the treaty ports, where the Chinese consume a good deal of foreign liquor. Owing to the lack of ordinary cleanliness and of the most elementary treatment primary venereal sores sometimes assume most bizarre forms, and may lead to an appalling destruction of tissue.

A GERM DESTROYED.

THERE is no danger whatever from a tick bite or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Remedy is promptly applied. It is a cause of these diseases. The germ which causes these diseases is the same germ which causes the blood poisoning and the blood poisoning is the same germ which causes the blood poisoning. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

